

## Scraps and Facts.

—The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a general option law for the State.

—Ben. Butler is said to be discouraged by the manifestations of hostility to his Presidential ambition at the South.

—Dr. T. Calhoun, a native of Abbeville, but recently a citizen of Shreveport, La., died of typhoid fever in that city on the 3d inst.

—Jefferson Davis and Judge Jere Black are engaged in an animated and bitter controversy over questions regarding Buchanan's administration.

—The extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature has cost \$180,000, and has resulted in the passage of one appropriation bill, which is severely criticized.

—A farmer named Joe Purford was lynched by citizens of Miller county, Ga., last Saturday for the murder of his wife, in which he was aided by two negroes.

—The deaths from cholera in Egypt to the 10th inst. have been 16,448, of which 6,866 persons died in Cairo. There is an unconfirmed report of a carbuncular plague at Damietta.

—A hard time is in store for the big organs and hired choirs in Scotland. Eighteen thousand members of the Scottish churches and congregations have signed a petition to the General Assembly, protesting against having instrumental music in public worship.

—Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, has sent out a circular letter to Governors of States, asking them to appoint delegates to a convention to be held in Louisville on the 21st inst. for the purpose of considering the question of popular education in the South. One of the topics to be discussed is "Federal Aid."

—R. G. Dunn & Co. report 182 business failures throughout the United States during the month ending last Friday—the same number as the preceding week. The New England States had 22, Middle States 32, Western 33, Southern 20, Pacific 16, New York City 13 and Canada and the Provinces 17.

—A destructive fire occurred in Danville, Va., last Thursday morning. Two cotton factories, one of which was Gerst Brothers, three tobacco warehouses and several stores were entirely consumed. The insurance will fall considerably short of covering the losses.

—While the telegraph strikers still stand out and maintain their independence, the telegraph company contends with equal assurance that the lines are fully manned, and that all business is promptly forwarded. There are evident signs of the breaking of the telegraph strike. All the old operators at Charleston have resumed work, and the same is true of other cities. The subject of the strike is undergoing investigation by the sub-committee of the United States Senate committee on labor and education.

—A heavy rain storm prevailed at Lincoln, Nebraska, last Sunday. Three boys named Robert Miller and William Miller, brothers, and Ernest Smith, who had taken refuge under a tree, were killed by lightning. Several houses were struck and four persons were injured. The telephone exchange was set on fire but the flames which were extinguished before much damage was done.

—The general election in Utah passed off quietly on the 6th inst. The Mormon ticket was elected in each district throughout the territory with the exception of Summit county, which is in doubt. A majority of Gentiles refrained from voting. The large majority of the Mormons voted, it is known, vote solidly as directed by their church, and this fact deprived the election of any element of contest.

—The Charlotte, N. C. Observer says: "At last something like a movement for good roads has been started in this State. At the meeting of the board of commissioners in Concord last Monday, the new road law, requiring the roads to be worked by taxation, was adopted, the levy for the purpose being eight cents on the dollar. The charter was approved by a vote of twenty-four to one. This indicates that Cabarrus is really getting out of the old rut and making a start for good roads."

—One month ago last Saturday, the trial of Pilot Kellar, the steamer Seloto, which caused a collision with the steamer John Loomis, July 4th, 1882, by which 68 lives were lost, was commenced in the United States Circuit Court at Parkersburg, West Virginia. On Tuesday of last week it was given to the jury. The jury, after a long deliberation, returned a verdict last night, the jury was discharged without agreeing. Eleven jurors were said to have caused the disagreement.

—Special reports to last Saturday to the Savannah News, from forty-five counties in Georgia and Florida, upon the drought in the cotton crop, state that the drought is generally broken and the outlook is brighter. There is some fear of rust and damage by worms and caterpillars in some counties. The prospects in Florida are better than in Georgia, owing to more timely rains. Caterpillars are numerous. In the latter State picking has begun to a limited extent. Labor is generally in good supply.

—The Ohio Liquor Dealers' Protective Association met in convention at Toledo last Thursday. William Beck, Chairman of the Association, was chosen President. W. J. Moore, Secretary of the Association, was made Secretary of the Convention. The Chairman then stated that the object of the convention was to bring about a political campaign and to take into consideration all other questions of interest. Obnoxious laws, he said, passed by the Republican legislature have caused great suffering in the Republican ranks, as was shown in the last two elections. He thought that their hopes rested with the Democrats and their success. A series of resolutions was adopted elaborating the views expressed by the Chairman.

—Wm. Henry Ostrander was hanged at Utica, N. Y., at 10:30 o'clock last Friday morning, for the murder of his brother, George Lyman Ostrander, on December 26th, 1880, near West Camden. When upon the scaffold he said that he would not wait one to pray for him. Prayer was offered, however, after which Ostrander spoke for three or four minutes in a rambling manner, asserting his innocence, saying that he was not a fair trial. The speakers were people of the county for hanging him. He was frequently profane and obscene, and ended in saying, with an oath, "But as to hanging me, you can do it. Life is of no good to me." He was then hanged after a few minutes. His neck was not broken by the fall. Before the execution he told his spiritual adviser that he did not forgive his relatives and would not ask God to forgive him.

—The exercises of the reunion of the battle ground, near Springfield, Mo., took place last Saturday, from 11:00 to 2:00 people being present. Lieutenant Governor Campbell acting Governor of Missouri, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Governor Berr. Arkansas. Colonel Merritt of Iowa and other Union and Confederate soldiers united in applauding. Throughout the reunion the most cordial feeling existed between the Union and Confederate soldiers, and most courteous and generous sentiments were expressed. Not a single unpleasant word was uttered to mar the general harmony and enthusiasm. Men camped together, and no difference between them was ever been known as "Surviving Soldiers' Union League" was formed on the battle ground. It will embrace soldiers of both armies. The officers elected were chosen from both Federal and Confederate soldiers.

—At the Confederate reunion, held at McKinney, Texas, on the 7th inst., there were fully 40,000 persons present, 15,000 of whom were served by the organization with dinner on the ground. The speakers were General Cable, Ex-Governor Throckmorton, Governor Ireland, Gen. M. Lewis, Ex-Governor Hubbard, Colonel Bowen and Congressman Wellborn. The tenor of Governor Ireland's address was a warning sample of most of the others, was that Confederates had no excuse to make for the part taken by them in the late contest. He said: "We are to forget the political strife which led to the war, but we must teach our children of the deeds of those who were

the blue and the gray. We are all Americans and every ready to battle with our country's assailants, from whatever quarter." General Lewis said that he would never admit that the bloody chieftain had been bridled over. He was glad that B. F. Butler had not been invited. Butler was not a Democrat. The name of Jefferson Davis, General Lewis said, was the grandest in American history. The speaker would never make peace with Butler. He might be an unrepentant rebel, but if called upon to defend national honor or rights he would respond.

## The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C. :

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1883.

**SENATOR HAMPTON.**  
We print on the first page of this issue what purports to be an interview between a representative of the Philadelphia Press and Senator Hampton; but it seems that much of what is contained in the report is untrue. The Boston Post says that Senator Hampton asserts that most of the statements are the "interviewer's inventions."

**THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.**

The Southern exposition of industries, which was opened at Louisville, on the 1st inst., promises to be the most successful industrial exhibition in the United States since the Philadelphia exhibition of 1876, in which there were exhibitors from all parts of the world under the fostering care of our government. The exhibition opened favorably and under the most auspicious circumstances, the large display of exhibits having exceeded the expectations of the managers, while the daily and continually increasing stream of visitors has been a source of equal gratification to the friends of the great enterprise.

The exhibition buildings consist of the main structure, an annex for saw mills and noisy machines, and two wings for the batteries of boilers which are to supply power for all the machinery on exhibition. The main building is in form a parallelogram, two stories high, having a front of 900 feet on Fourth Avenue and a depth of 600 feet along the park. The western side faces on Sixth street, and the southern opens upon the ground devoted to a practical exhibition of Southern agriculture, where cotton, corn, tobacco, hemp, and all other Southern products, may now be seen in luxurious growth. The floor area of the main building is only twenty per cent. less than that of the main building at the Philadelphia Centennial. The building is divided into six great halls, each about 100 feet wide, and rising about 75 feet to glass roof. Entering at the southeast corner, one has unobstructed views 900 feet to the south a .1 000 feet to the west. The building is lighted with 4,500 incandescent Edison electric lights, of sixteen candle power each, hung in chandeliers of two, three, five, twelve and fifteen lights. The cost of the lighting will reach \$100,000, and the system will be larger than that of the London exhibition last year. Besides the electric lighting there are a number of expenses that are very large. The sum of \$50,000 will be paid out for music. The water department will cost \$30,000. The water and steam necessary to run the exhibition will involve an outlay of more than \$15,000, and the buildings have already cost over \$200,000. So far cash has been paid for everything, and the exposition owes the people of Louisville substantially nearly \$900,000; the exhibitors' fees will amount to \$25,000 at least. The entire outlay, it is expected, will have reached \$500,000 when the exposition closes, and the receipt of an equal sum from the attendance alone is relied upon. One million visitors are expected.

**THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TOUR.**  
President Arthur and his party were at Fort Washakie, Wyoming Territory, last Thursday, and in accordance with the expressed wish of the Shoshone and Arapahoe chiefs, their people were given an opportunity of calling upon the President at 9 o'clock that afternoon. Shortly before that hour they gathered on the plains to the number of about five hundred warriors, mounted upon their handsome ponies. They dashed forward in line for about a thousand yards to a point near which the President stood awaiting them. The column then halted and several chiefs dismounted and approached him. Among them were Washakie, the remarkable chief of the Shoshones, from whom this post takes its name, and Black Coat, chief of the Arapahoes, a tribe which within a few years has been permitted to share the occupancy of this reservation. The President then thanked his visitors for calling on him, and congratulated them on their fine appearance. He assured them of his interest in their welfare and of his satisfaction upon hearing of their exemplary conduct and their growing attachment to the practice of industrial pursuits. His address, which was admirably interpreted by an English speaking member of their tribe who bears the name of Norcutt, and to the Arapahoes by one of their number who was educated at Carlisle School. The chiefs replied, and their remarks were similarly interpreted. Chief Sharp then presented the President with a handsome pony for his daughter. Gifts of moccasins and leggings were presented to members of the party. Then followed a war dance, in which twenty young Shoshone braves took part.

The Presidential party left Fort Washakie on Friday morning on horseback and made their first camp twenty-one miles distant, all well and enjoying themselves.

**CHARLESTON'S CENTENNIAL.**  
Monday last was the anniversary of the 100th year of the incorporation of Charleston, the good old "City by the Sea," and the occasion was appropriately celebrated by the citizens and a number of distinguished visitors. The day was ushered in by the booming of cannon and the merry chiming of the historic bells of St. Michael's. On account of the heat there was no military parade or civic display, and the forenoon was spent in recreation on the beach at Moultrieville and White Point Garden.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the following programme of exercises took place at the city hall, in commemoration of the day: 1. Prayer by the Rev. John Johnson, rector of St. Philip's church, chaplain of the day. 2. Unveiling of a white marble bust of Robert Y. Hayne, by Valentine sculpture, the names of the intendants and wardens of the city for one hundred years, by Reynolds, marble worker; portrait of the late William M. Pickens, Esq., of Dresden, by the artist, by Paul H. Hayne, Esq., of South Carolina. Pronounced by Middleton Michel, M. D. 4. Centennial Address by the Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, Mayor of Charleston.

Commencing at 8 o'clock P. M., a grand pyrotechnic display concluded the exercises.

## THE SENEY SYNDICATE.

The New York Times of the 11th has the following in regard to a change of management in the Richmond and Danville Railroad system:

By a change in the number of directors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company yesterday the road was put under the same management as the Virginia and North Carolina Railroad. Robert Harris, John T. Branch, A. D. Shepard, and Gen. T. M. Logan resigned from the board, and George S. Scott, George F. Baker, George I. Seney, and C. W. McFadden were named in their places. Col. A. S. Buford is likely to remain president of the company, but Gen. T. M. Logan, the first vice-president, will probably be succeeded by Capt. Brice. At a stockholders' meeting, to be held Sunday, 12, Harris, C. F. Fahnstock, Gen. Samuel Thomas, the president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and some Southern men representing local interests, will enter the board. The gentlemen who were named directors yesterday, and William P. Clyde, one of the old directors, own the controlling interest in the road. The board of directors consists of nine members, and by the arrangement yesterday the syndicate owning a majority of the stock is held under control. Under the new organization a majority of the directors will be likewise interested in the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. The plan, a director said, is to place in trust for the stockholders the road, and to have the Richmond and Danville. The board, as previously constituted, intended to submit a proposition to increase the capital stock \$2,000,000 at the stockholders' meeting. This idea the persons who control the road will not entertain, but allow the capital stock to remain as it is. Most of the stock which placed the holders of the majority in power was bought in the open market.

Mr. Scott said he thought the Richmond and Danville susceptible of great improvement. The Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia had not hitherto exchanged views, but after the new arrangement, which would be to the advantage of both. They would remain independent roads as heretofore. Capt. Brice said the plan was to place the roads in the South under practically one management, thereby maintaining rates and stopping unprofitable competition. The extensions and acquisitions of the Richmond and Danville would have tended to create competition in some regions. A gentleman interested in both roads said the possible alliance of some sort might be formed between the Gould Southwestern system and the Southeastern system composed of the lines of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Richmond and Danville.

**SIXTH REGIMENT SURVIVORS.**

Condensed from the Winsboro News, Aug. 11th.  
The sixth annual reunion of the Survivors' Association of the Sixth Regiment South Carolina Volunteers was held in Chester on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 10:30 A. M. The meeting was called to order by Gen. John Bratton, president of the Association, and the exercises were opened with an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mason Presley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This was followed by "Near, my God, Thee," beautifully rendered by the band. General Bratton then introduced as the orator of the occasion Maj. T. W. Woodward, who presided at the reunion. The Sixth South Carolina Regiment from its formation to the Battle of Dranesville. It was a most admirable production and was received with repeated evidences of appreciation on the part of the audience. The survivors were then addressed by Col. J. H. Rion, and that gentleman reported that the executive committee had invited several distinguished gentlemen to be present, among them the Hon. J. B. McFadden, who was to take the place of the late Gen. Bratton. From the following responses had been received:

BEAUFORT, HARRISON CO., MISS. Aug. 2nd.  
Col. JAS. H. RION: My Dear Sir: Please accept my thanks for the invitation to the reunion of the 6th Regiment, S. C. V., C. S. A. It would give me great pleasure to meet the survivors of our regiment, and I am glad to hear that the reunion is being held. I am sorry I cannot be present, but I am sure the reunion will be a most successful one. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAS. H. RION.

Captain Gaillard made an informal report of his progress in preparing a history of the Regiment, as requested at the last meeting, and invited the co-operation of the members in this important work.

The Hon. J. B. McFadden moved that the thanks of the Association be extended to Major Woodward for his interesting address, and that a copy be requested for preservation in the Regimental Library. The motion was carried. E. C. McLure moved an amendment providing for its publication in the News and Courier, as well as in the county papers. The motion was carried. Major McLure moved that the thanks of the Association be extended to the railroad and to the Sandy River Band for their services and courtesies. Unanimously adopted.

Col. E. T. Atkinson moved that the old officers of the regiment be re-elected, and that Capt. C. W. McFadden be elected a vice-president in the place of Captain Bratton, deceased. The motion was unanimously adopted.

W. C. Gales, Esq., from the committee appointed at the last meeting, offered a tribute to the memory of the late Capt. W. S. Brand, which was unanimously adopted. Major Woodward moved that the thanks of the Association be extended to the survivors of the regiment, and that they be invited to the reunion to be held at Moultrieville, on the 11th inst. The motion was carried.

The Association then adjourned. Dinner was now announced, and the survivors of the regiment were invited to proceed to the Central Hotel where a bountiful and enjoyable dinner was served.

**THE GROWING CROPS.**

The following is a synopsis of the August report of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, issued last Friday:

Returns of the cotton crop are less favorable than those of July. The condition is lower in every State except 2 on the Northern borders of the belt. In Virginia and Tennessee the plant is suffering from the meteorological vagaries of the season. In South Carolina the crop is suffering from drought, and in the Middle and Southern counties and the valley of Tennessee have had a seasonable weather. The upland counties of Virginia and North Carolina report injury from drought very generally. There is need of rain in Central and Southern Texas, but the drought has been less general and injurious than in Georgia. There has been ample rain to a large portion of the cotton crop in the Middle and Southern States generally and in a majority of the North Carolina counties where the drought has been severe, fields are suffering from drought, and the fruiting of the top crop prematurely, and the fields are drying up, as is usually the case under these circumstances. The general average of the condition has fallen to 84 from 90 in July. The record stands by States as follows: Virginia 87, North Carolina 87, South Carolina 80, Georgia 78, Florida 83, Alabama 83, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 83, Texas 89, Arkansas 83, Tennessee 90. Reports of the present condition of the crops are as follows: Virginia 87, North Carolina 87, South Carolina 80, Georgia 78, Florida 83, Alabama 83, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 83, Texas 89, Arkansas 83, Tennessee 90. Reports of the present condition of the crops are as follows: Virginia 87, North Carolina 87, South Carolina 80, Georgia 78, Florida 83, Alabama 83, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 83, Texas 89, Arkansas 83, Tennessee 90.

on the more critical period from August to October.

There has been an improvement in the appearance of the corn fields during the month of July in New England, the Middle States, the Ohio Valley and West of the Mississippi. In Illinois, Missouri and Kansas it is slight, measured by a single point. There has been a retrograde in the South in the appearance of the corn fields, and some drouth in Michigan from too much moisture. Taking the whole area together the condition has advanced from 88 to 89 per cent. of a perfect crop. The returns of the corn yield are as follows: Iowa 85, Nebraska 84, Wisconsin 85, New York 90, Pennsylvania 87, New Jersey 101, Virginia 93, North Carolina 80, Mississippi 87, Louisiana 100, Texas 93, Arkansas 87, Tennessee 88.

The average of the condition of spring wheat in the northern and north-western States is represented the same as last year, and higher than for any previous year since 1877.

**SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.**

—Samuel Lord, 88, one of Charleston's oldest merchants, is dead, aged seventy.

—Congressman McKee has been seriously ill at his home in Mt. Pleasant, but at last accounts was much improved.

—The President has detailed Second Lieutenant Erasmus M. Weaver, Jr., Second Artillery, U. S. A., as professor of Military and Artillery in the South Carolina Military Academy at Charleston.

—At Richburg, Chester county, on Saturday afternoon a horse of Mr. W. P. Ferguson became frightened at a passing bicyclist; he was seized with violent shaking, from which he never came unmanageable and died in a few hours.

—A petition is in circulation in Sumter with a view to reopening the liquor question. Forty-seven families in the county have pledged themselves not to patronize any saloon which lends his name to such a movement.

—Wilson Owens, Richard Owens and James Winfield, (the latter colored,) who have been in jail at Abbeville for the past two weeks, charged with the murder of William G. Lynch, have been admitted to bail by Associate Justice McGowan.

—The Williamsburg Herald says: Mr. J. A. Foxworth was arrested for carelessly placing the strychnine that caused the death of Mr. Cox. He asked the sheriff to let him return home to get his family. He refused to return and defied the deputy in charge. The sheriff is after him.

—The South Carolina colony that left the Cannon's Camp ground neighborhood, in Spartanburg county, in the Fall of 1882 and located near the town of Columbia, S. C., are disappointed and homesick, and are preparing to return to their native homes.

—W. J. Carr, white, who has been a citizen of Greenwood, on the Greenville and Columbia railroad, since 1870, was arrested by the arm of J. S. Bailey last Saturday night, while committing a robbery in the store of Bailey, Darksdale & Co. Carr is from Hamburg.

—Governor Jarvis, of North Carolina, has notified the State of Virginia that he has been arrested by the arm of J. S. Bailey last Saturday night, while committing a robbery in the store of Bailey, Darksdale & Co. Carr is from Hamburg.

—James Brown, colored, of Wallhalla, who was tried and convicted of arson at the last term of court for Oconee, and sentenced to be hanged last Friday, has been respited for thirty days, in order to enable the Governor to act upon the merits of the application for commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Rev. G. W. Manly, former pastor of the Aiken Baptist Church, has written a letter to theintendent of the University of the South, asking that he be permitted to establish his identity, so that he can prove to the police that he is not a dynamite conspirator. Mr. Manly is prosecuting his studies at the University of Leipzig.

—A pleasant reunion of the Pickens Sentinels, Company K, of the 1st Regiment S. C. Volunteers, and Company F, Palmetto Sharpshooters, was held on the 2nd inst. at the romantic falls on Chiquipin Creek, the dividing line between Lexington and Aiken counties. The occasion was a picnic, and General Paul Quantelbaum was the orator of the day.

—The State Normal School for white teachers opened its proceedings on the 7th inst. in the chapel of the South Carolina College, Columbia. The exercises were presided over by Col. Coward, State superintendent of education, and the institution bids fair to prove successful as it surely will be beneficial to the teachers of the State.

There are about 150 teachers in attendance.

The Newberry Observer announces upon "good authority" that while Senator Hampton would prefer to retire to private life, so that he could devote more time to his private business, yet while the people were so anxious to have him in the Senate, he is willing to be his own successor in the Senate. This will be a very interesting piece of news to many prominent gentlemen in various parts of the State.

The stockholders of the Cheraw and Chester Railroad Company held their annual meeting at Chester on Tuesday of last week. John B. Erwin, B. J. Witherspoon, H. D. Twitty and M. L. Lemmond, of Lancaster, were elected directors. The officers elected were: John B. Erwin, B. J. Witherspoon, H. D. Twitty and M. L. Lemmond, of Lancaster, were elected directors. The officers elected were: John B. Erwin, B. J. Witherspoon, H. D. Twitty and M. L. Lemmond, of Lancaster, were elected directors.

**GREEN POND ITEMS.**

Although the name of "Green Pond," in York county, does not appear upon the maps or in the business directories, there is, nevertheless, such a locality in north-east of Yorkville, almost in sight of the Chester and Lancaster Railroad. But notwithstanding its close proximity to the railroad, and the fact that it was located before the railroad, its fame has only a local reputation. It is the Mecca of the colored population for miles around, who every fall are wont to "gather at the waters" of this pellucid pond and pursue their devotional exercises with all the ardor for which these people are noted in their religious devotions. A week is generally devoted to these religious gatherings, which are usually conducted in an exaggerated manner of an old-fashioned "camp meeting." The original intention of the promoters of these meetings was no doubt for good, and we have no doubt but that preachers and a number of the colored people who attend the meetings are actuated by noble motives; but of late years, from all accounts, the meetings are productive of more harm than good. This trouble arises from a failure to enforce proper discipline in the maintenance of good order. It illustrates in unmistakable manner the colored man's lack of the power of self-government. Such was the gross conduct at the meeting held here the year before last, that the dignitaries of the church prudently decided to discontinue the meeting last year. This year, however, the meeting was held, commencing last week and including last Sunday. From all accounts, in the way of a genuine pandemonium it eclipsed any meeting that has preceded it. We do not refer to the devotional exercises, which are all well enough, if sincere, but to the immorality of a number of colored persons who go there under no restraint and act as if they were licensed to create a disturbance.

As the fruits of this meeting, two negroes have already been committed to jail—Elice

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

T. M. Dobson—The Machine Gun!  
Col. J. P. Thorne, Superintendent—South Carolina Military Academy.  
W. P. Good—For Rent, or Sale.  
John May, Jr.—Groceries, Groceries.  
May & May—The Corner Drug Store.  
Ervin Sanders, Bowling Green, S. C.—Bistay Mule.  
Abolition—McCart, Administratrix—Application for Discharge.  
L. K. Armstrong—Wheat and Corn Grinding.  
W. D. Goolsby—The Corner Drug Store.  
Whithers Advertis—A Full Stock.  
Dobson & Parish—Flour.  
J. P. Kennedy—Due West Female College.  
J. B. Batty Williams, Judge of Probate—Citizens' Dr. J. B. Batty Williams, Judge of Probate.  
M. L. James, M. D., Dean of Faculty—Medical College of Virginia.  
Rev. A. A. Derby, D. D., President—Columbia Female College.  
Hart & Hart, Attorneys—Land for Sale.  
M. Strauss—Great Sacrifice.  
Hunter & Dates—Offering Ancient Bargains at the Mammoth.  
Parish & McKnight—Notice—New Firm.  
J. P. Thorne, Superintendent—South Carolina Military Academy.  
H. H. Hapfield, Notary—\$25.00 reward.

**A BRUTAL ACT.**

Wm. Smith, colored, was committed to jail last Saturday, charged with having maimed a horse belonging to Mr. Martin Haffner, of Bullock's Creek township, by cutting out the animal's tongue.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

Rev. Dr. A. Ross, who has been the faithful pastor of Sharon congregation, in this county, for the past forty years has been granted a short vacation by his congregation, and left Monday for Warm Springs, N. C., where he will remain a month.

**COTTON SALES.**

Mr. John R. Ashe bought last week 51 bales of cotton from Mr. D. M. Hall, and 43 from Mr. Elias Inman, both farmers, who had that amount of last year's crop on hand. The prices paid averaged about 9.78 all round.

**CONDITION OF Mrs. and Miss STARR.**

We are glad to learn that the condition of the above ladies continues to improve, and that their recovery from the effects of the stroke by lightning on the 21st ultimo, is no longer doubtful. They have been removed from the residence of Mr. J. Lon. Moore to their own home.

**WITKOWSKY & BARUCH.**

Attention is directed to the attractive advertisement of the above Charlotte house, which claims to be "the dry goods palace of the South." Messrs. Witkowsky & Baruch conduct an extensive wholesale business, while close attention is given to their retail department, and their trade is co-extensive with the boundaries of the Carolinas.

**PARISH & MCKNIGHT.**

The new brick building just completed on Main street by Mr. C. G. Parish, is occupied by a grocery store by Messrs. Parish & McKnight, the senior partner being Mr. C. G. Parish, who is well known as a popular and successful merchant. He is now operating on a larger scale than ever, with increased facilities and a determination to succeed.

**THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.**

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. O'Leary started for Louisville last week, to visit the great southern exposition. They will also visit several western cities while absent. Mr. L. George Grist, of the ENQUIRER staff, will start next Saturday for Louisville. He, too, will take in Chicago, Cincinnati and other north-western cities. For the information of those contemplating a visit to the exposition we would state that the fare for round trip, from Charlotte via Atlanta, is \$27.00, and by the Asheville route \$18.00.

**THE NEWS AND COURIER.**

The Charleston News and Courier celebrated its eightieth anniversary last Monday by appearing in a new outfit of type, presenting a bright and youthful appearance. In fact, according to the laws of successful newspaper progression, the older it grows the brighter it becomes. A word in commendation of the News and Courier would be superfluous. The name is a household word in South Carolina, where it is justly regarded as the most progressive daily in the Southern States.

**CROPS IN THE COUNTY.**

Reports that reach us from all sections of the county regarding the growing crops are of the most unfavorable character. The drought has continued until it is feared the consequences to cotton and corn will be as serious as in 1881. While rain might prove beneficial to late planted corn, the trouble with cotton is that it is now too late for that crop to be benefited by rain. Many farmers despair of making more than half or three fourths of a crop, even were rain to come within the next few days.

**THE LUCKY NUMBER.**

The drawing for a sewing machine, advertised by Mr. T. M. Dobson, to take place last Tuesday, was conducted at 1 o'clock on that day, under the supervision of Messrs. W. L. McCorkle, F. A. Gilbert and A. W. Ingold, who verified the numbers on the tickets with those in the book of numbers. The drawing was held in the presence of a large number of persons entitled to a chance in the drawing under the offer of Mr. Dobson. There were 100 names, and a corresponding number of tickets, numbered consecutively from 1 to 100, was placed in a box and thoroughly mixed, when a child unable to read drew from the box one ticket. This ticket bore the number 423, and was ascertained to be held by Janie Warren, colored, who lives near Clover.

**GREEN POND ITEMS.**

Although the name of "Green Pond," in York county, does not appear upon the maps or in the business directories, there is, nevertheless, such a locality in north-east of Yorkville, almost in sight of the Chester and Lancaster Railroad. But notwithstanding its close proximity to the railroad, and the fact that it was located before the railroad, its fame has only a local reputation. It is the Mecca of the colored population for miles around, who every fall are wont to "gather at the waters" of this pellucid pond and pursue their devotional exercises with all the ardor for which these people are noted in their religious devotions. A week is generally devoted to these religious gatherings, which are usually conducted in an exaggerated manner of an old-fashioned "camp meeting." The original intention of the promoters of these meetings was no doubt for good, and we have no doubt but that preachers and a number of the colored people who attend the meetings are actuated by noble motives; but of late years, from all accounts, the meetings are productive of more harm than good. This trouble arises from a failure to enforce proper discipline in the maintenance of good order. It illustrates in unmistakable manner the colored man's lack of the power of self-government. Such was the gross conduct at the meeting held here the year before last, that the dignitaries of the church prudently decided to discontinue the meeting last year. This year, however, the meeting was held, commencing last week and including last Sunday. From all accounts, in the way of a genuine pandemonium it eclipsed any meeting that has preceded it. We do not refer to the devotional exercises, which are all well enough, if sincere, but to the immorality of a number of colored persons who go there under no restraint and act as if they were licensed to create a disturbance.

As the fruits of this meeting, two negroes have already been committed to jail—Elice

Wallace, charged with disorderly conduct; and Miles Dettler, a North Carolina darkey, who came down to dispense corn to the thirsty in the form of blockades whisky. Another negro got on a regular jamboe and dined the whole camp-meeting to arrest and send itself into a *posse comitatus*, and after a severe struggle succeeded in arresting the modern Samson and confined him in the meeting house, where he was supposed to be safe; but like the strong man of old, he rent the fastenings of the house, much to the astonishment of his keepers, who marveled greatly, and while they smote their heads he increased their consternation by rapidly discharging his pistol six times at the crowd, and slightly wounding an old man. The first pistol shot was the signal for a general scattering, and in the panic the obstreperous darkey made his escape. On Monday morning a new-born infant, alive and kicking, was found in a corn field a quarter of a mile from the camp ground. No body claimed it, and it was taken charge of by an old aunt who christened it "Green Pond," and said she would "raise it."

**CHURCH NOTICES.**

Episcopal—Rev. A. Prentiss, Rector. Services in the Church of Our Saviour, Rock Hill, next Sunday, August 19th, 10 o'clock. The thirty-third meeting of the Greenville Convocation will be held in Rock Hill, commencing on Wednesday, 22nd inst. A large number of the clergy are expected to be present. The Bishop, who will concentrate the church at Chester on the 17th, will also be present, and will address the Rev. Mr. Prentiss to the pulpit. He will make a visitation to this parish on Sunday the 20th inst.